

Control: Lec 5

[Ex]

$$GH(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.05s)(1+0.25s)}$$

* Draw the bode diagram and find ω_{gc} , ω_{pc} , GM, PM

Sol

$$GH(s) = \frac{10}{s \left(1 + \frac{s}{20}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{4}\right)}$$

$$s \rightarrow j\omega$$

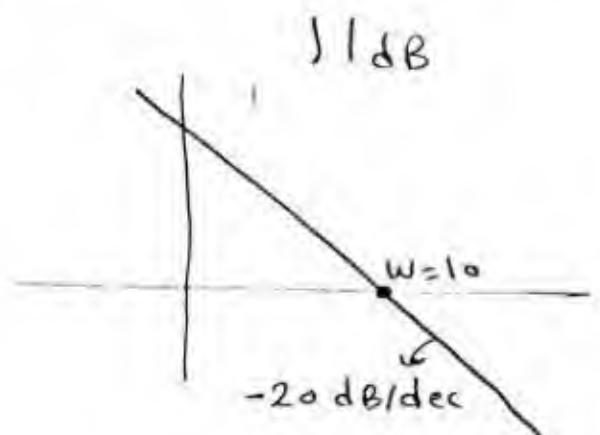
$$GH(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{20}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{4}\right)}$$

Term

$$\frac{10}{s} \rightarrow \frac{10}{j\omega}$$

$\phi(\omega)$

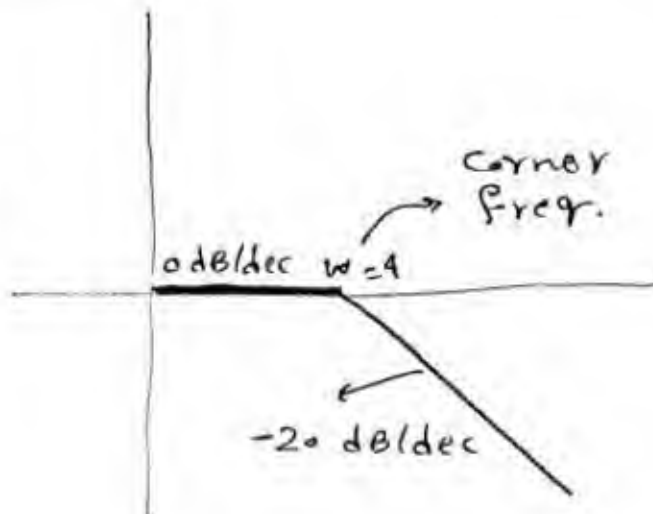
-90°



[1] Lec 5

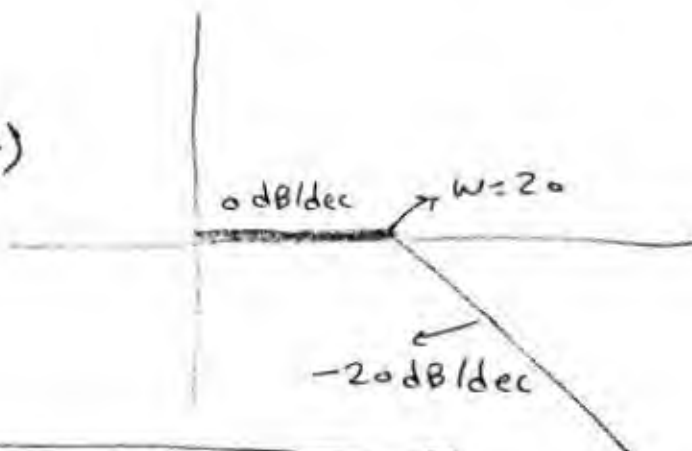
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{4}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{4}}$$

$$-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right)$$

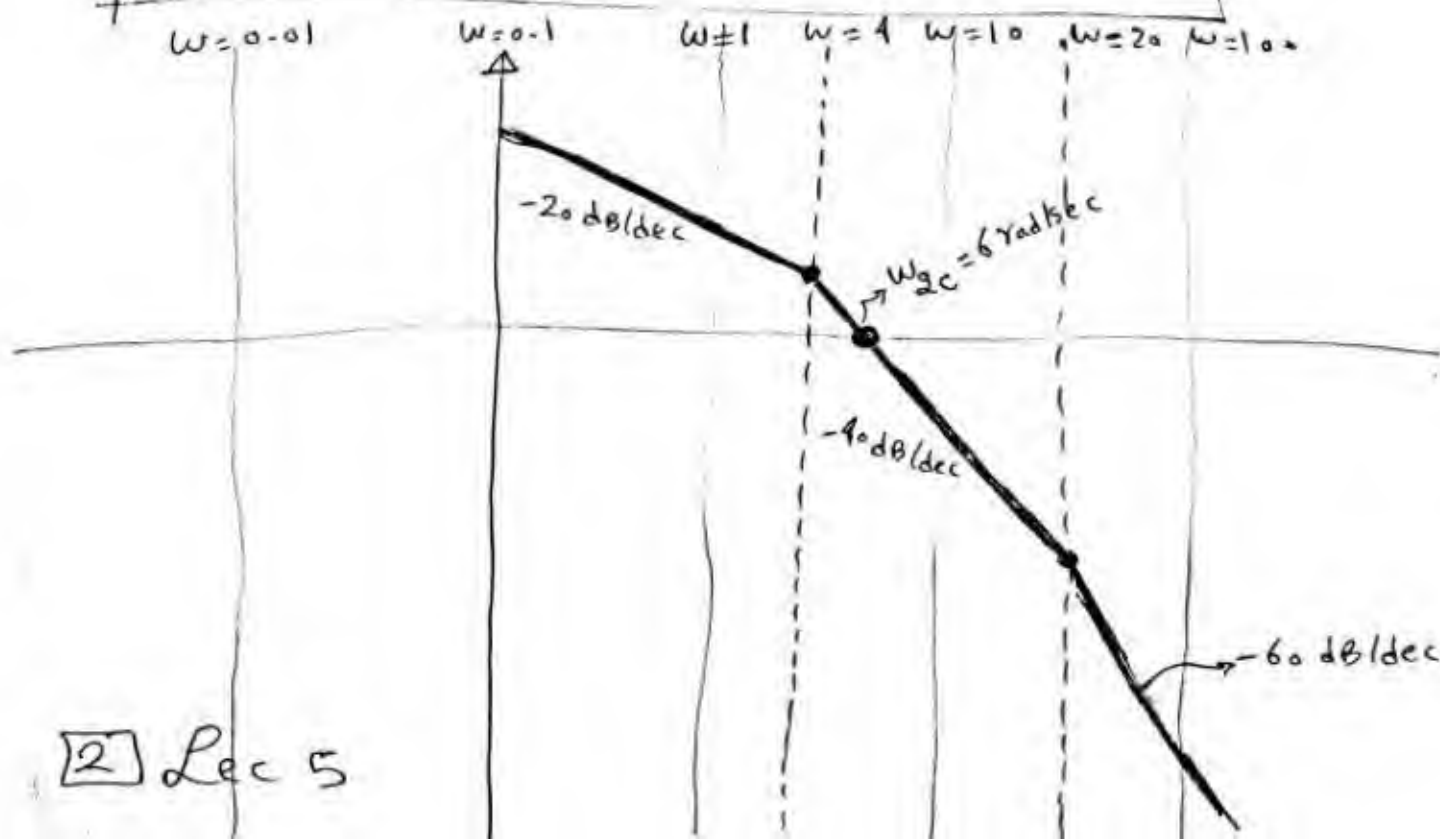


$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{20}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{20}}$$

$$-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{20}\right)$$



$$\phi(\omega) = -90 - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{20}\right)$$



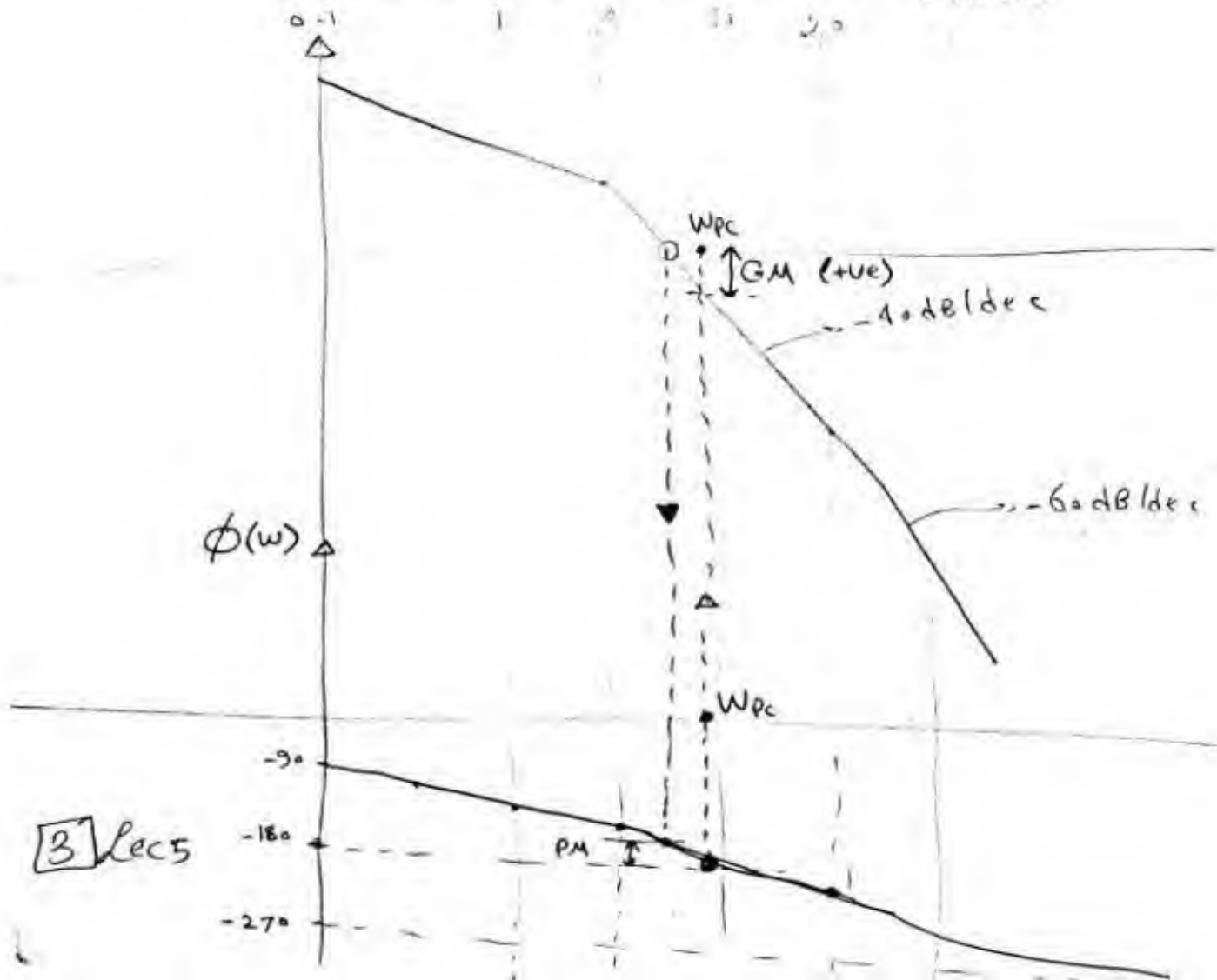
من أجل جدول القيم ω لحساب $\phi(\omega)$

ω	0	0.1	0.5	1	$\omega=4$	∞
$\phi(\omega)$	-90°	-91.72°	-98.5°	-106.9°	-146.3°	-270°

ω	6	20
$\phi(\omega)$	-163°	-213.7°

$$PM = 180^\circ + \phi(\omega_{gc} = 6)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 163^\circ = 17^\circ \text{ (+ve) Stable}$$



$$\text{at } \omega = 9 \Rightarrow \phi(\omega) = -180.26^\circ$$

$$\text{at } \omega = 10 \Rightarrow \phi(\omega) = -184^\circ$$

$$\text{at } \omega = 8 \Rightarrow \phi(\omega) = -$$

← صغوف بال ($\omega = 9$) لأنها أقربا حابة للزاية (-180°)

$$\omega_{pc} \approx 9 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\text{G.M.} \quad G.M. = \frac{1}{|G H(j\omega)|_{\omega = \omega_{pc} = 9}}$$

$$G.M. |_{dB} = 20 \log (G.M.)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{GM} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} > 1 & \text{stable} \\ < 1 & \text{unstable} \\ = 1 & \text{critical} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{GM}_{dB} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} > 0 & \text{stable} \\ = 0 & \text{critical} \\ < 0 & \text{unstable} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\text{GM}_{dB} = 7 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \text{at exact}$$

$$\text{GM}_{dB} \approx 3 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \text{at Approximate}$$

[Ex]

$$GH(s) = \frac{625(s+1)(s+10)}{s(s+5)(s+50)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(625)(10)(1 + \frac{s}{1})(1 + \frac{s}{10})}{(5)(50)^2 s (1 + \frac{s}{5}) (1 + \frac{s}{50})^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.5 (1 + \frac{s}{1})(1 + \frac{s}{10})}{s (1 + \frac{s}{5}) (1 + \frac{s}{50})^2}$$

$$s \rightarrow j\omega$$

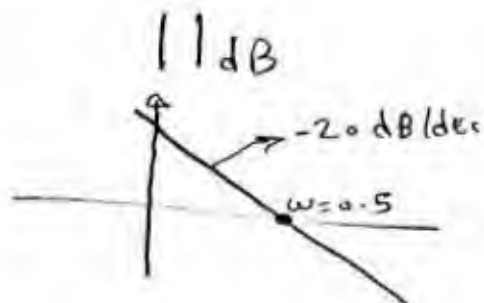
$$GH(j\omega) = \frac{0.5 (1 + \frac{j\omega}{1})(1 + \frac{j\omega}{10})}{j\omega (1 + \frac{j\omega}{5}) (1 + \frac{j\omega}{50})^2}$$

Term

$\phi(\omega)$

$$\frac{0.5}{s} \rightarrow \frac{0.5}{j\omega}$$

$$-90^\circ$$

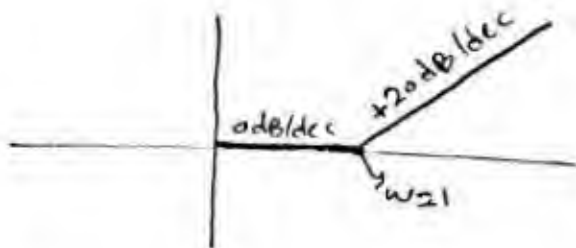


$$1 + \frac{s}{1}$$

\Downarrow

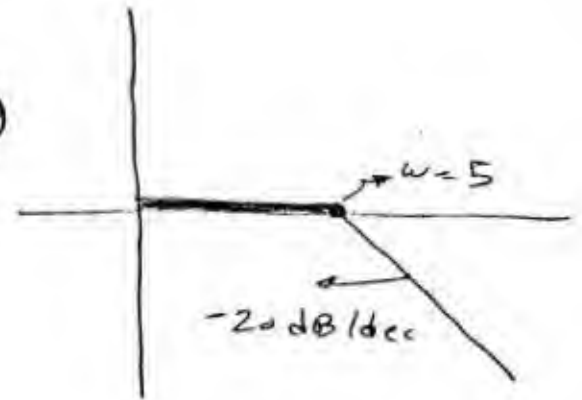
$$1 + \frac{j\omega}{1}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(\omega)$$



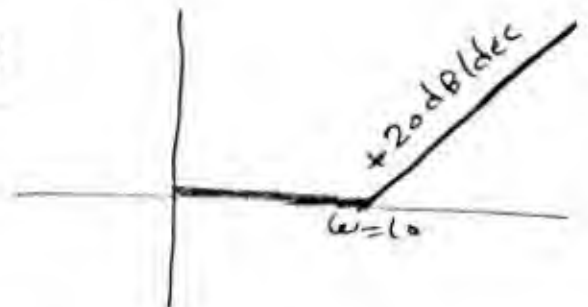
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{5}}$$

$$-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{5}\right)$$



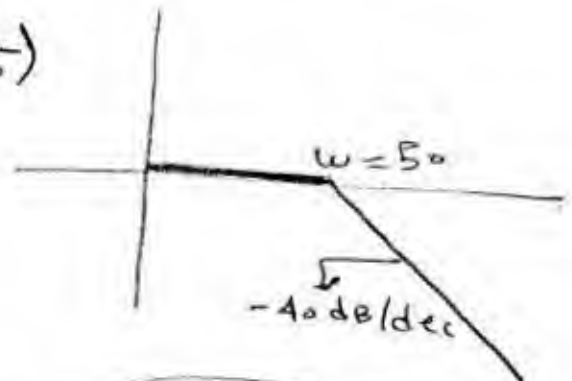
$$\left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right) \rightarrow 1 + j\frac{\omega}{10}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right)$$



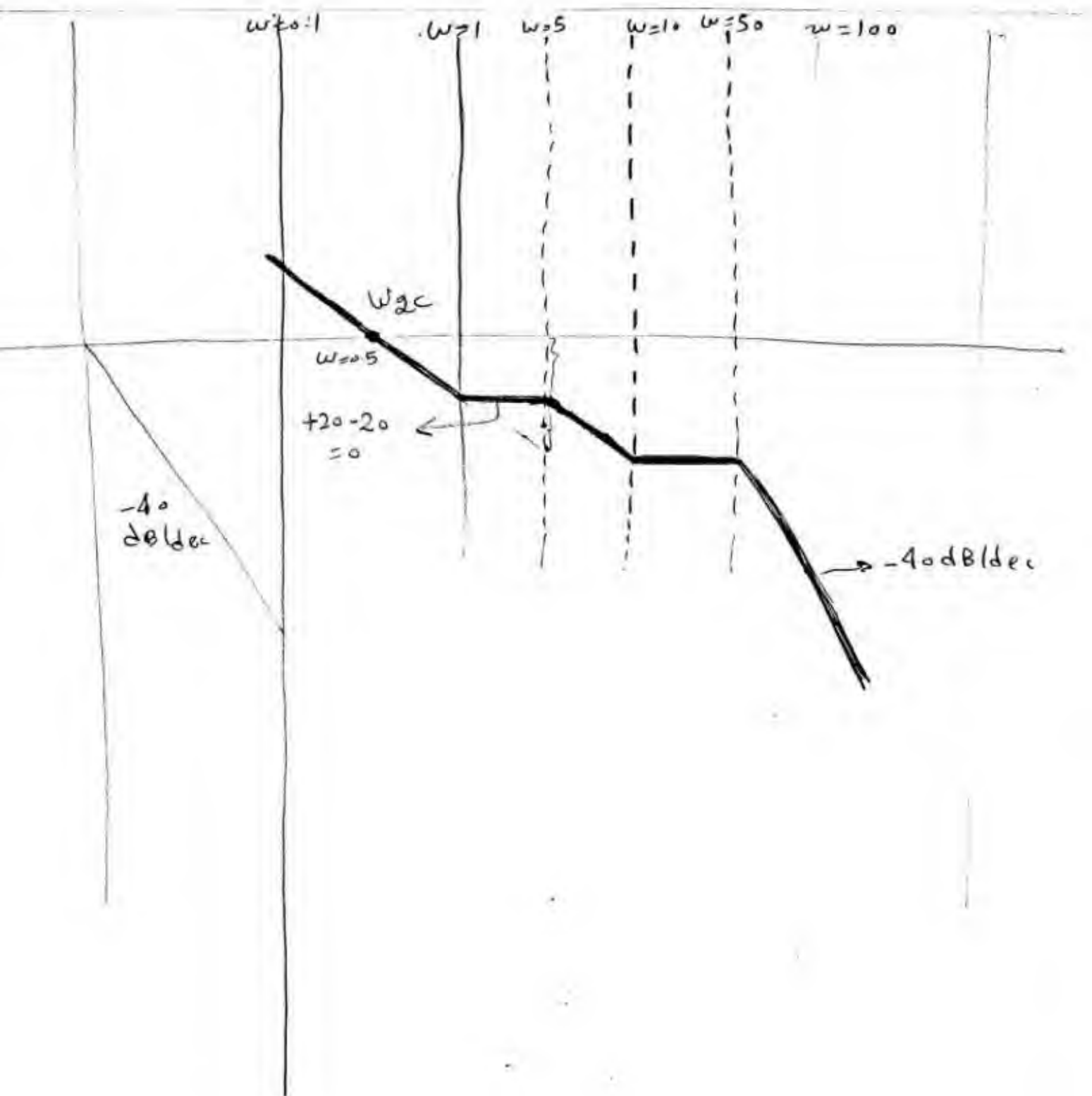
$$\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{50}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{50}\right)^2}$$

$$-2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{50}\right)$$



$$\phi(\omega) = -90 + \tan^{-1}(\omega) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{5}\right) - 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{50}\right)$$

ω	0		∞
$\phi(\omega)$	-90°		-180°

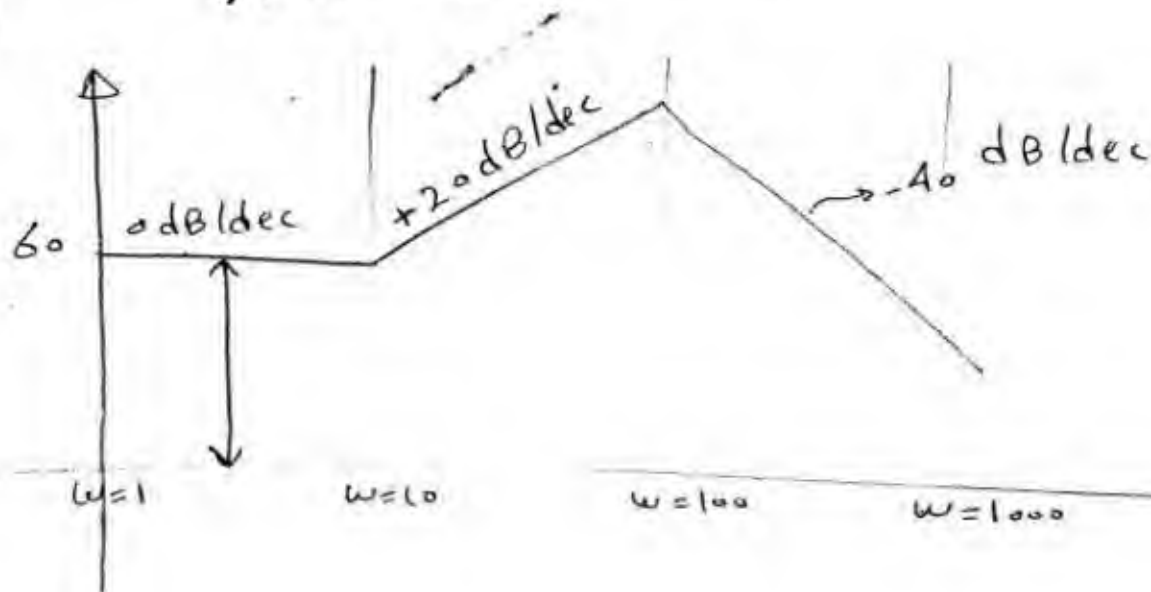


$$PM = 180^\circ + \phi(\omega=0.5) \\ = +112.57^\circ$$

$$GM = \infty \quad \text{stable}$$

[Ex]

Find o.L.T.F $GH(s)$



$$GH(s) = \frac{K \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{100}\right)^3}$$

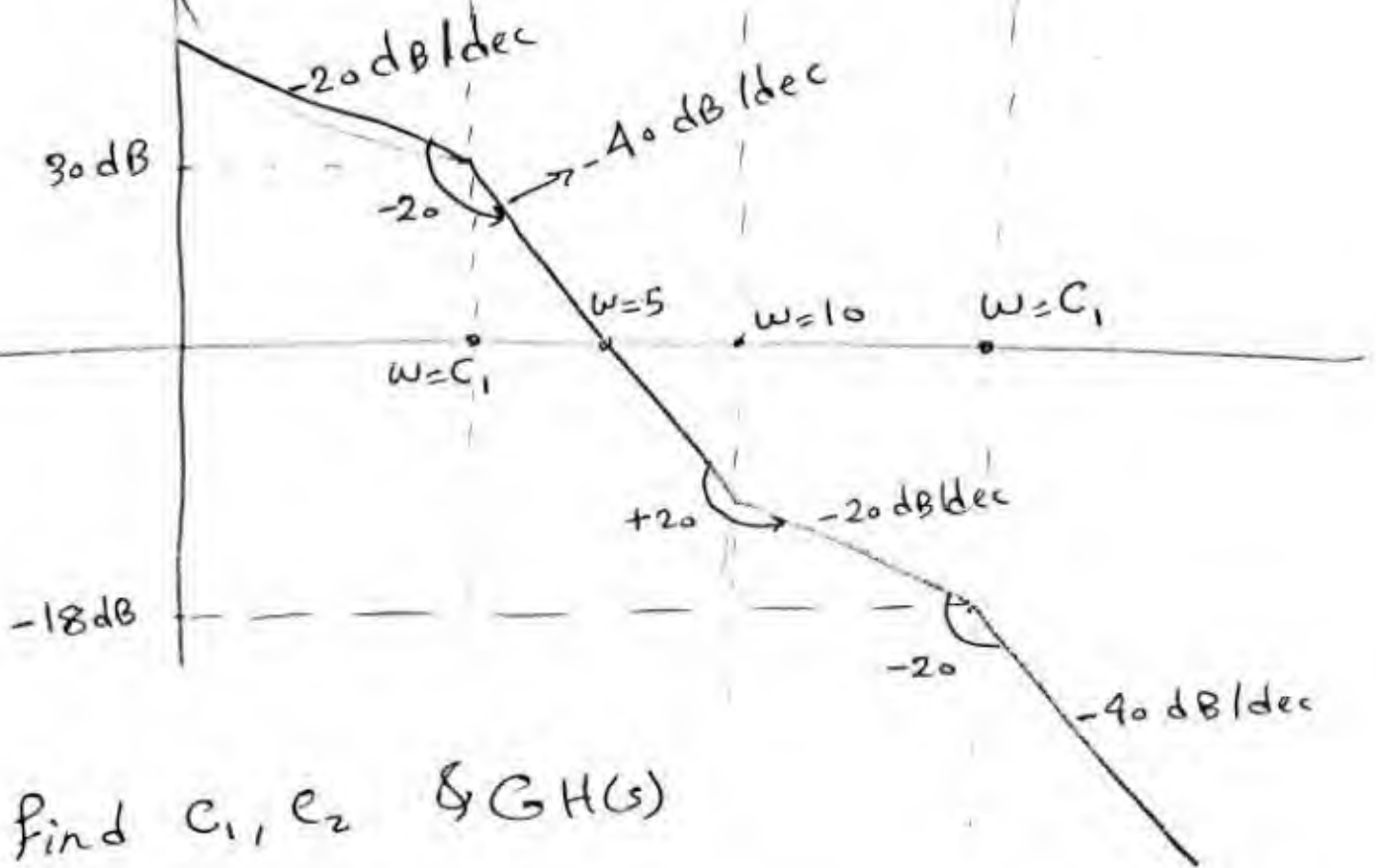
$$20 \log K = 60 \Rightarrow K = 10^3 = 1000$$

$$GH(s) = \frac{1000 \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{100}\right)^3}$$

[8] Per 5

Report

يسلم في المحاضرة القادمة



Find c_1, c_2 & $GH(s)$

لو قيم c_1, c_2 معلومة

$$GH(s) = \frac{K \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{c_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{c_2}\right)}$$

الحل

لو رسمته على ورقة (Semi log) فتعرف
تجيب قيم c_1, c_2 .

ممكن تجيبهم بحل رياضي لكنه صعب.